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Date

Signature John C. Thompson

Oct. 8, 2002

Date of Signature

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

PATENT APPLICATION

Applicant: Goran Enhorning

Ser. No.: 09/609,918 ✓

Group Art Unit: 3605

1743

Filed: July 3, 2000 ✓

Examiner: Latoya Cross ✓

For: PIPETTE HAVING A SMALL VOLUME DISPOSABLE TIP ✓

AMENDMENT

RECEIVED

OCT 23 2002

TC 1700

Sir:

In response to the office action dated July 8, 2002, please amend the above identified application as follows:

In the description:

Page 2, at the bottom, please add the following paragraph:

- This invention has application in the apparatus shown in

US 4,970,892. --

Page 4, rewrite the paragraph beginning on line 25 as follows:

- A piston cylinder 34 is carried by the tubular portion 22 and is formed with a very small diameter passageway which snugly receives a piston 36 in the form of a wire. The wire is secured to the lower end of the plunger 16 for movement therewith. The wire 36 is formed of a stainless steel, or of other suitable material. The piston cylinder 34 may be formed of stainless steel or other suitable material. -

Page 4, rewrite the paragraph beginning on line 32 as follows:

- Mounted on the lower end of the piston cylinder 34, which extends beyond the tubular portion 22, is a receiver 38. The receiver 38 has an upper cylindrical portion 38.1 and a lower

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cone or funnel shaped portion 38.2 which acts as a female tip receiver of the suction device, and which snugly receives the male disposable pipette tip 14. --

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Page 6, rewrite the paragraph beginning on line 1 as follows:

--The pipette assembly of FIG. 5 also includes a disposable pipette tip 14 and a pipette body or suction device. The disposable pipette tip 14 is of the same construction as that shown in FIGS. 1-4 and described above. The suction device of this embodiment is functionally the same as the suction device 12 of the first embodiment, but is of a somewhat differing construction. Thus, in FIG. 1 a pipette body is illustrated which is formed principally of plastic parts, with the principal exceptions of the spring 30 and the wire 36 which forms the piston. However, in the device shown in FIGS. 5-7 the suction device, which is indicated generally at 52, is formed of a number of stainless steel parts. Thus the principal component is a stainless steel cylindrical barrel 54 which has press fit into one end a cylindrical member 56. The member 56 has a bore which slidably receives a cylindrical plunger 58 which has a cylindrical surface. The plunger carries another cylindrical member 60 which is press fit about the plunger, the cylindrical member 60 having an exterior cylindrical surface which is slidably received within the cylindrical bore of the barrel 54. A spring 62 is disposed between the two cylindrical members 56 and 60, and as can be seen from an inspection of FIG. 5, when the plunger 58 is moved in the direction of arrow 64, the spring will be compressed. To this end the plunger is provided with a button end 66, and the barrel 54 is provided with a threaded end which receives threaded guide 68. While not illustrated, it should be apparent that the threaded guide 68 may be of differing lengths to control maximum movement of the plunger 58. In addition, other methods may be employed for controlling maximum movement of the plunger, for example placing shims between the button end and the guide 68. --